officers to go into the question of fixing the prices. But the speaker pointed out that the constitution of such a committee was a matter that could be provided for in the rules to be framed for the working of this measure.

With reference to the appeal of a member that the measure be postponed to the Dasara Session to enable the members to study it in detail and offer constructive suggestions, the speaker said that there was no need for such postponement as there could be no difference of opinion, especially after the explanation by the Director, on the general principles of the bill. The bill was intended to control tobacco cultivation so as to ensure a good quality for the foreign market and the detailed provisions might be gone into by the select committee, where necessary changes could be made to safeguard the interest of the raiyats. As it was purely a business measure, he hoped that the House would not be led away by political considerations, but agree to the general principles placed before it.

The general principles of the bill were thereupon put to vote and passed, 90 voting for and 80 against.

The House then rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock the following day.

Sixth Day.

Thursday, 16th June 1938.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Thursday, 16th June 1938, at 12 of the clock, Mr. President (*Amin-ul-Mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., Dewan) in the Chair.

Before the proceedings of the day commenced, **Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA** requested the President to convey to His Highness the Maharaja his grateful thanks for the presentation of a pair of Cashmere shawls so graciously made to him by His Highness. He said by this gracious act, His Highness the Maharaja had not merely honoured the speaker but the Yadava community as a whole. He prayed to God Almighty that in His bountiful mercy, He might grant long life, happiness and prosperity to His Highness the Maharaja, His Highness the Yuvaraja, Prince Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar and his consort and the other members of the royal family.

Mr. A. DASAPPA also expressed his thanks on behalf of the Jyotinagara Vysya community.

The PRESIDENT thanked the members for the very kind sentiments expressed by them.

At this stage, **Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR** represented that when the Cigarette Tobacco Safeguarding Bill was put to vote the previous evening, it was announced that 90 were *in favour* and 80 *against* the measure, and that there was some difference of opinion about that count. He desired to ask for a re-count then and there, but did not do so as the House was anxious to disperse.

The PRESIDENT replied that the counting as announced was correct.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR said that according to the counting by his party, the votes were 92 *for* and 110 *against*. However he was not asking for a re-count, but his request to the President was that after the counting was over and the result announced, there must be a chance afforded for any member to ask for a re-count if he desired to do so.

The PRESIDENT observed that he did not expect there would be need for such a request. He would, however, note the suggestion made by the member.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH was sure that the members who voted in favour of the measure were more than those who voted against it and that the count as announced, *viz.*, 90 *for* and 80 *against*, was correct.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA expressed surprise at a lawyer of the standing of Mr. Bhashyam Aiyangar re-opening a question which had been closed the previous day.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA said that whether in the House or in the District Board Meetings, there was a chance for members to demand a poll.

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau) pointed out that no poll was demanded on the previous day.

The PRESIDENT remarked that there was no fault on anybody's part.

Then, **Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO** referred to a matter concerning more particularly the lawyer members of the House. He said that the programme of the Representative Assembly Session was being sent to the members a few days in advance and this enabled not only the lawyer members but also others to make suitable arrangements for their professional and other work and attend the meetings of the House. But if the session was extended, the lawyer members particularly would be inconvenienced as also the litigants. It was for this reason that in 1925 Government requested the then Chief Court to issue instructions to subordinate courts to have the cases of lawyer members of the Representative Assembly adjourned suitably, but that order was made applicable to that session only. He requested that the same arrangement be made applicable to all the sessions of the Representative Assembly as well as of the Legislative Council. There were about 24 lawyer members in the House and the issue of such instructions to the High Court would be of great help to them and the litigant public.

The PRESIDENT observed that this was a matter which might be left to the discretion of the courts.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR said that the Government could help the lawyers as well as the litigants by suggesting to the High Court that the cases of lawyers attending the sessions of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council might be adjourned.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari) said that a request was made to the High Court and that they had replied that they would do the needful in the matter.

Mr. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR represented that the inconvenience complained of was real as it was not always that adjournments were granted by the courts. A suggestion from the Government to this effect might prompt the High Court to issue a circular in the matter.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI said that the matter was left to the discretion of the High Court who were taking the necessary action. Government would however note the suggestion made by the member.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*contd.*

Conducting a Health Survey in the Malnad.

Q.—38. **Mr. Nawab SHER KHAN, Minorities.**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether a health survey would be undertaken by Government in order to regulate and improve the condition of the health of the people in malnad parts;

(*b*) whether action would be taken to reduce mortality from malaria and other diseases?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao).**—

(*a*) No fresh survey is immediately contemplated as general surveys have been done before. Intensive surveys of some of the malnad towns have been made and preventive work will be taken as and when the local bodies are in a position to start the works. Experiments are being conducted for finding out measures to control rural malaria.